

A REVISION OF THE AUSTRALIAN PHYCITIDAE

PART I

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Mr. A. J. T. Janse is at present engaged on a Revision of the whole of the world genera of this large family, and I am much indebted to him for sending me advance copies of some of his work. This has encouraged and helped me in the preparation of this paper.

The family is naturally divisible into two subfamilies, the *Anerastrinae*, which have no tongue, and the *Phycitinae*, in which the tongue is fully developed.

Subfam. ANERSTRIANAE

KEY TO GENERA

1. Hindwings with 3 and 4 absent.	2
Hindwings with not both absent.	3
2. Forewings with 5 absent, 3 and 4 stalked.	<i>Staitina</i>
Forewings with 5 absent, 3 and 4 separate.	<i>Calamotropha</i>
3. Hindwings with 5 absent.	4
Hindwings with 5 present.	5
4. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked.	5
Hindwings with 6 and 7 coincident.	<i>Alloea</i>
5. Hindwings with cell closed.	6
Hindwings with cell open.	<i>Anaresca</i>
6. Forewings with 5 absent.	7
Forewings with 5 present.	8
7. Face with conical anterior projection.	<i>Anerastria</i>
Face not projecting.	8
8. Palpi with terminal joint turned downwards.	<i>Anchylobela</i>
Palpi not so.	<i>Lioprosopa</i>
9. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked.	<i>Saluria</i>
Forewings with 4 and 5 not stalked.	10
10. Hindwings with cell less than one-half.	<i>Emmalocera</i>
Hindwings with cell more than one-half.	<i>Creobota</i>

Gen. STAITINA Rag.

N. Amer. Phycit., 19.

Face with anterior tuft of scales. Palpi long, down-curved. Maxillary palpi minute. Forewings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent. Hindwings with 3 and 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked. Type, *S. roseotinctella*, from North America.

STAITINA RHODOBAPHELLA Rag.⁽¹⁾

Nov. Gen., 50; Rom. Mem., 8, 417.

Queensland. New Guinea. Celebes.

⁽¹⁾ = Sp. unknown to me.

Gen. CALAMOTROPHIA Hmps.

P.Z.S., 1918, 91.

Face with pointed conical prominence. Palpi long, down-curved. Maxillary palpi dilated. Forewings with 3 and 4 separate, 5 absent. Hindwings with 3 and 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked. Type, *C. pulverulenta* Hmps.

CALAMOTROPHIA PULVERIVENA Hmps.⁽²⁾

P.Z.S., 1918, 91.

West Australia: Sherlock River.

Gen. ANERASTRIA Hb.

Verz., 367.

Face with conical anterior projection. Palpi long, porrect. Antennae of male with sub-basal dorsal notch. Forewings with 5 absent. 9 and 10 stalked or separate. Hindwings with cell short, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent. Type, *A. lotella* Hb., from Europe.

ANERASTRIA MIRABILELLA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1878, 213.

Sydney.

ANERASTRIA ERASMIA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 117.

Atherton, Injune, Carnarvon Range.

ANERASTRIA VIRGINELLA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1880, 233; *neurica* Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 113.

Darwin, Brocks Creek, Cape York, Cairns, Atherton, Duinga, Lismore.

Anerastia rhodochros n. sp.*ῥοδοχρος*, rosy.

♂ ♀. 18-22 mm. Head and thorax dark reddish or rosy-grey. Palpi 6; rosy-grey. Antennae pale grey; in male with a sub-basal dorsal notch followed by a fusiform glandular swelling. Abdomen grey-whitish, base of dorsum ochreous. Forewings with costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded; bright rosy with slender white lines on veins confluent towards base; cilia white, partly rosy-tinged. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white. Forewings broader than in *A. virginella* Meyr., with apices more broadly rounded.

North Queensland: Cape York in September and April (W. B. Barnard); three specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Anerastia albivena n. sp.*albivenus*, white-veined.

♂. 19-20 mm. Head and thorax dull rosy; face with strong conical anterior projection. Palpi 6; dull rosy. Antennae pale grey; in male with basal glandular thickening. Abdomen grey, base of dorsum ochreous; tuft whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded; bright rosy; veins slenderly and discretely outlined with white; cilia rosy. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New South Wales: Murrumbidgee in October (Dr. B. L. Middleton); one specimen.

⁽²⁾ = Sp. unknown to me.

ANERASTRIA MICRORRHODA Turn.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1923, 453.

Darwin.

ANERASTRIA METALLACTIS Meyr.

Meyr. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1887, 262.

Darwin, Noosa, Chinchilla, Bathurst.

Anerastia xylodes n. sp.

ξύλωδης, wooden.

♂. 24 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi 6; pale brownish. Antennae grey. Abdomen ochreous; terminal segments and tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish; a subcostal whitish stripe from base to two-thirds, edged beneath by a fuscous line; a terminal series of minute dark fuscous dots; cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Cairns in December (F. H. Taylor); one specimen.

Anerastia clepsiphronica n. sp.

κλεψιφρονικός, deceitful.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax rosy. Palpi 4; rosy. Antennae grey. Abdomen pale ochreous, terminal segments and tuft whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 closely approximated at origin; rosy; all veins slenderly outlined with whitish; a submarginal series of minute fuscous dots; cilia pale rosy. Hindwings and cilia whitish. A close mimic of *Lioprosopa chlorogramma* Meyr., but readily distinguished by its shark-like head. There is a slight variation in the forewing from that usual in *Anerastia*.

Queensland: Brisbane in October; one specimen.

Gen. *Lioprosopa* nov.

λεωπρωσπος, smooth-faced.

Face smooth or with an anterior superior tuft. Forewings with 5 absent. Hindwings with cell less than one-half, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent. Type, *L. chlorogramma* Meyr.

LIOPROSOPA NIPHOPLEURA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 111.

Darwin, Melville Island, Brocks Creek.

LIOPROSOPA HAPLOSHEMA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 117; *pleurochorda* Turn, Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 117

Yeppoon, Duaringa, Brisbane, Stanthorpe.

LIOPROSOPA NIPHOSEMA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 112.

Darwin, Adelaide River.

LIOPROSOPA HOLOPHAEA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1923, 42.

Darwin, Brisbane.

LIOPROSOPA ICASMOPIS Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 116.

Townsville.

LIOPROSOPA STEREOSTICHA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1904, 41.

Thursday Island, Dalby, Stanthorpe.

LIOPROSOPA EURYSTICHA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 119.

Brocks Creek, Townsville.

Lioprosopa dimochla n. sp.

διμοχλος, two-barred.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax greyish-brown. (Palpi missing.) Antennae in male with sub-basal notch followed by a fusiform glandular swelling. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings with costa straight, apex rounded; brownish-grey; costal edge fuscous; a whitish costal stripe from base to apex; a similar dorsal stripe from base to tornus, interrupted by fuscous dots at one-third and two-thirds; cilia grey, bases whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

North Australia: Brocks Creek in January (T. G. Campbell); one specimen.

Lioprosopa phaulodes n. sp.

φωλωδης, paltry.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 2 and a half; grey. Antennae pale grey; in male with a sub-basal dorsal notch followed by a fusiform glandular swelling. Abdomen whitish-grey, base of dorsum ochreous. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded; grey-whitish with sparsely scattered fuscous scales; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Dunk Island in May; one specimen.

Lioprosopa pelopa n. sp.

πελωπος, dusky.

♀. 18 mm. Head and thorax dark brown. Palpi 4; dark brown, base beneath white (Antennae missing.) Abdomen fuscous, base of dorsum brownish; tuft white. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded; brown; dorsum broadly fuscous; costal edge white; two slender outwardly oblique white lines from costa before apex; a blackish terminal line; cilia white, apices except on tornus fuscous, a short blackish median line at apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white.

North Australia: Darwin in December (G. F. Hill); two specimens.

Lioprosopa phaeochiton n. sp.

φαιοχιτων, dark-robed.

♀. 18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. (Palpi missing.) Antennae grey-whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings with costa straight, apex rounded; dark fuscous; a broad whitish costal stripe from base to apex, narrower towards base, containing very fine longitudinal fuscous lines; a terminal series of minute blackish dots; cilia grey with fuscous antemedian line. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Cape York in October (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Lioprosopa pachyzancla n. sp.

παχυζανκλας, with thick sickles.

♀. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax greyish-brown. Palpi ascending, recurved, thickened with appressed scales, apex pointed; dark fuscous. Antennae grey. Forewings narrow, costa almost straight, apex rounded; grey; a broad white dorsal streak, narrowing towards base and apex, containing very fine fuscous longitudinal lines and a dot at two-thirds; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

North Queensland: Cape York in October and November (W. B. Barnard); five specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

LIOPROSOPA SYSSOMA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 113.

Darwin, Chinchilla, Kimberley.

LIOPROSOPA ZOPHOPEURA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 117.

Darwin, Brocks Creek, Claudie River, Townsville, Brisbane.

Lioprosopa sporadica n. sp.

σποραδικος, sprinkled.

♂, ♀. 16-20 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi 3; whitish. Antennae pale grey. Abdomen whitish, base of dorsum ochreous-tinged. Forewings with costa straight to middle, thence strongly arched; whitish lightly sprinkled with fuscous and brownish; sometimes a dark fuscous dot in disc at two-thirds; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia white. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Cape York in October and November (W. B. Barnard); two specimens.

Lioprosopa rhadinodes n. sp.

ῥαδινωδης, slender.

♂. 9 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi 3; white. Antennae whitish; in male with sub-basal dorsal notch. (Abdomen missing.) Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded; white; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

North Queensland: Dunk Island in May; one specimen.

Lioprosopa tanybela n. sp.

τανυβελος, with long palpi.

♂, ♀. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi in male 5, in female 8; grey. Abdomen pale grey, base of dorsum ochreous. Forewings slightly arched, apex rounded; whitish or grey-whitish; sometimes a few subdorsal or subterminal blackish dots; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia white.

North Queensland: Lindeman Island in September; four specimens.

Lioprosopa haploa n. sp.

ἁπλοος, simple

♂. 18-20. Head grey; face in male white, in female grey. Palpi in male 3, white; in female 8, grey. Antennae grey; in male dentate, with a sub-basal dorsal notch followed by a glandular swelling. Abdomen ochreous; tuft white. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex rounded; grey-whitish; veins outlined with white; sometimes a grey line above middle from base to apex; cilia white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white.

North Queensland: Lindeman Island in September; four specimens.

LIOPROSOPA MARCIDA Turn.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1923, 455.

Queensland: Miles.

LIOPROSOPA MACRORRHYNCHIA Turn.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1923, 456.

Townsville, Milmeran.

Lioprosopa thiomochla n. sp.*θειασμοχλος*, sulphur-barred.

♂, ♀. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 5; grey. Antennae in male shortly pectinate (1 and a half); grey-whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, base of dorsum brown. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded; brownish-grey; dorsum suffused with whitish-ochreous; a pale yellowish costal stripe from base to apex; a fuscous dot above two-fifths dorsum; a subterminal line of minute fuscous dots; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

North Australia: Darwin in November. Queensland: Dalby. North-West Australia: Kimberley in February. Three specimens.

Lioprosopa colobela n. sp.*κολοβελος*, with short palpi.

♂. 23 mm. Head and thorax pale reddish. Palpi short (1 and a fourth), broad as base, gradually attenuating to an acute apex; reddish-grey. Antennae pale grey; in male shortly laminate, with a shallow posterior excavation clothed with long hairs near base. Abdomen grey; tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa almost straight, apex obtusely pointed; dull rosy, paler towards termen; veins slenderly outlined with white; a white costal stripe narrow at base and apex; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Gordonvale, near Cairns; one specimen.

Lioprosopa platymochla n. sp.*πλατυμοχλος*, broadly striped.

♂, 25 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi 8; external surface grey; internal white. Antennae fuscous; in male shortly pectinate. Abdomen ochreous; tuft white. Forewings with costa straight, apex round-pointed; grey finely sprinkled with white; a broad white costal stripe from base nearly to apex; costal edge grey-sprinkled; a grey line beneath costal stripe; cilia white; Hindwings and cilia white.

Queensland: Cunnamulla in October; one specimen.

Lioprosopa transecta n. sp.*transectus*, cut across.

22 mm. Head, antennae, and thorax white. (Palpi missing.) Abdomen ochreous-grey, towards base ochreous-brown. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white; a dark fuscous subcostal stripe from base to apex; a subterminal series of small dark fuscous marks; a terminal series of minute terminal dots; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Queensland: Injune in February (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

LIOPROSOPA MARCIDA TURN.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1923, 455.

Miles.

LIOPROSOPA MACRORRHYNCHA Turn.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1923, 456.
Townsville, Milmerran.

LIOPROSOPA BISERIELLA Hmps.

Rom. Mem., 8, 397. Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1923, 455.
Darwin, Cooktown, Duaringa, Jericho, Brisbane, Sherlock River, Kimberley.

LIOPROSOPA DYSEIMATA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 112; *acrophaea* Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 117.
Darwin, Dunk Island, Wyndham, Timor Laut.

LIOPROSOPA EURYZONA Meyr.

Ent. Mo. Mag., 19, 256.
South Australia: Wirrabara.

LIOPROSOPA ACIDNIAS Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc., 1903, 117.
Townsville.

LIOPROSOPA MINIMELLA Hmps.

Rom. Mem., 8, 392; Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1923, 454.
Darwin, Thursday Island, Celebes, Borneo.

LIOPROSOPA CHLOROCRAMMA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1899, 1, 116; *rhodosticha* Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 116.

Reid River, Duaringa, Brisbane, Tweed Heads, Macpherson Range, Rosewood, Toowoomba, Injune, Milmerran, Murrurundi.

Lioprosopa poliostricha n. sp.

πολιοστῆχος, grey-lined.

♂, 22-24 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi 4 and a half; grey-whitish. Antennae whitish; in male with a sub-basal dorsal notch. Abdomen whitish, basal half of dorsum ochreous; tuft white. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse; white lightly sprinkled with minute grey scales; a pale grey median stripe from base beneath cell to vein 2; cilia white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white.

North Queensland: Herberton in September; four specimens.

Lioprosopa rhantista n. sp.

ραντιστος, sprinkled.

♂, 24-26 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi 3; whitish. Antennae whitish; in male with a sub-basal comb of long hairs. Abdomen ochreous or fuscous; tuft white. Forewings with costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded; white very lightly sprinkled with pale grey except on veins; cilia white. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

North Queensland: Lindeman Island in September; two specimens.

LIOPROSOPA LAROPIS Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 113.
Darwin.

LIOPROSOPA ARGOSTICHA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 115.
Darwin, Cape York, Dalby.

LIOPROSOPA PSAMATHIELLA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1879, 234; *nitens* Butl., Tr. Ent. Soc., 1886, 440; *baltora* Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 116.

Cairns, Peak Downs, Brisbane, Dalby, Sydney, Fernshaw.

LIOPROSOPA ANAEMOPIS Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 116.

Darwin.

LIOPROSOPA ABLEPTA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 114.

Darwin, Cairns, Dunk Island, Reid River, Nambour, Brisbane, Mount Tamborine, Bunya Mountains.

LIOPROSOPA TALIELLA Hmps.

Rom. Mem., 8, 402.

Queensland.

LIOPROSOPA MINORALIS Low.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1903, 52.

Mackay.

Gen. *Anchylobela* nov.

ἀγχυλοβελος, with crooked palpi.

Tongue absent. Palpi moderate, porrect; terminal joint bent downwards. Antennae in male with sub-basal dorsal notch, followed by a fusiform swelling. Forewings with cell two-thirds, 2 from before angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent. Hindwings with cell one-half, 2 from before angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent.

Anchylobela haplodes n. sp.

ἀπλωδης, simple.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous grey. Palpi 2 and a half, terminal joint short, pointed; pale ochreous-grey. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey, towards base deep ochreous. Forewings with costa arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-grey with very scanty fuscous sprinkling; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Kuranda in September (W. B. Barnard), two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Gen. *SALURIA* Rag.

Palpi long, porrect. Antennae in male with sub-basal dorsal notch. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked. Hindwings with cell less than one-half, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent.

SALURIA ABENOCERA Turn.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1923, 458.

Cairns, Cunnamulla.

SALURIA RHODOESSA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 120; *distichella* Hmps., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1918, 101.

Brocks Creek, Cairns, Townsville.

SALURIA CALLIRHODA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 120.

Claudia River, Palm Island, Townsville.

SALURIA LEUCONEURA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 118.

Darwin, Cape York, Innisfail, Townsville, Ayr.

SALURIA HOLOCHROA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. N.S.W., 1903, 121.

Duaringa, Emerald, Birchip.

SALURIA PLEUROTICHA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 115.

Brocks Creek, Townsville.

SALURIA CTENUCHA

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 118.

Darwin, Townsville, Injune.

SALURIA GRAMMIVENA Hmps.

Proc. Zool. Soc., 1918, 99; Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1923, 459.

North Australia: Alexandria, Sherlock River.

Saluria stereochorda n. sp.

στερεοχορδος, straight-barred.

♂, ♀. 24-26 mm. Head white. Palpi in male 3 and a half, in female 5; grey, lower edge white. Maxillary palpi in male short, ending in a terminal tuft of long white hairs; in female filiform; grey. Antennae grey. Thorax white; bases of tegulae grey. Abdomen in male grey; in female ochreous; in both with base and tuft white. Forewings with costa straight, apex rounded; white, in female sprinkled with grey; a straight subcostal grey bar from base to apex in male, in female a median suffused bar extending to angle of cell; veins 2 to 5 grey; in male cilia white, but on apex grey; in female grey with white apices. Hindwings grey; cilia white.

Queensland: Bunya Mountains in September; two specimens.

Saluria pelochroa n. sp.

πελοχροος, dusky.

♀. 28 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen, and antennae fuscous. Palpi 3, ascending; fuscous. Forewings with costa straight, apex rounded; fuscous; a whitish line sprinkled with fuscous on costa from base to apex.

Tasmania: Burnie in January; one specimen.

SALURIA DESERTELLA Hmps.

Proc. Zool. Soc., 1918, 977; Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1923, 459.

Alexandria, Injune, Carnarvon Range, Charleville, Cunnamulla, Sherlock River, Wyndham.

SALURIA XIPHOMELA Low.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1903, 52.

Cooktown.

SALURIA NEOTOMELLA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1879, 226.

Sydney.

SALURIA NEURICELLA Hmps.

Proc. Zool. Soc., 1918, 98.

Peak Downs.

SALURIA LEUCONEURELLA Hmps.

Rom. Mem., 8, 339.
Cooktown.

Gen. EMMALOCERA Rag.

Nouv. Gen., 38; Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1923, 460. Type, *E. leucocincta* Wilk., from Archipelago.

EMMALOCERA LONGIRAMELLA Hmps.

Rom. Mem., 8, p. 460.
Darwin, Brocks Creek, Townsville, Ayr, Brisbane.

EMMALOCERA LATILIMBELLA Rag.

Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1869, 220; *radiatella* Hmps., Rom. Mem., 8, 315; *rhabdota* Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 122; *achrosta* Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 122.

Cape York to Tweed Heads, Bunya Mountains, Stanthorpe, Tabulam, Ben Lomond, New Guinea.

EMMALOCERA ACHROMATELLA Hmps.

Proc. Zool. Soc., 1918, 126.
Dalby, Charleville, Broken Hill.

Emmalocera crossospila n. sp.

κρουσασπιλος, with marginal dots.

♀. 24 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-grey. Palpi 8; pale grey. Antennae grey. Abdomen grey-whitish, partly ochreous-tinged; tuft whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex acute, termen straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous; a blackish discal dot above middle at three-fifths; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia white with a grey median line. Hindwings and cilia white. Queensland: Yelarbon in November; one specimen.

Gen. *Anaresca* nov.

αναρεσκος, unattractive.

Palpi slender, porrect. Forewings with 2 from well before angle, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 approximated at origin, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 from near end of cell. Hindwings with cell open, 3, 4, 5, stalked out of 2, 7 anastomosing with 12.

Anaresca xuthochroa n. sp.

ξουθοχροα, yellowish.

♀. 24 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi 2; grey. Antennae grey. Abdomen ochreous; tuft whitish. Forewings with costa straight, apex rounded-rectangular; ochreous; a whitish median line from base expanded towards termen; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia whitish with a grey median line.

North Queensland: Lindeman Island in September; one specimen.

Gen. *Alloea* nov.

αλλοιας, different.

Labial palpi short, obliquely ascending. Maxillary palpi about half length of labial. Face with acute conical projection. Forewings with 2 from before angle, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 connate or short-stalked, 10 from near end of cell. Hindwings with 5 absent, 3 and 4 approximated from angle of cell, 6 and 7 coincident and anastomosing with 12; cell two-thirds.

Alloea xylochroa n. sp.

ξύλοχρος, wood-coloured.

♀. 26-28 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi 2; pale brownish-ochreous, lower edge white. Antennae grey. Abdomen pale ochreous; extreme basal and apical segments white; tuft ochreous. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded; pale ochreous with fuscous markings; sometimes an interrupted sub-basal transverse line; sometimes an interrupted postmedian blackish line; a white dot beneath two-thirds costa; a dentate subterminal line, sometimes interrupted, sometimes broadly suffused anteriorly; followed by a dentate whitish line; a triangular subapical fuscous spot narrowly prolonged to near tornus; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; cilia whitish with a median fuscous line. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

North-West Australia: Wyndham in January (T. G. Campbell); two specimens.

Gen. CREOBOTA Turn.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1931, 342.

Tongue absent. Labial palpi obliquely ascending, slightly curved upwards; second joint with appressed scales, rather slender; terminal joint short, conical, obtusely pointed. Maxillary palpi large, in male ending in a tuft of long hairs. Forewings with cell two-thirds, discocellulars incurved, 2 from angle well separated from 3, 3 much nearer 4 than 2 at origin, 4 and 5 stalked. Hindwings with cell one-half, discocellulars incurved, the lower very oblique, 2 from three-fourths, 3 from angle, connate with 4, 5, which are stalked. Monotypical.

CREOBOTA COCCOPHTHORA Turn.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1931, 343.

Canberra.

Subfam. PHYCITINAE

KEY TO GENERA

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Hindwings with 4 and 5 absent. | 2 |
| Hindwings with 4 and 5 not both absent. | 4 |
| 2. Forewings with 8 and 9 coincident, hindwings with cell open. | <i>Ernophthora</i> |
| Forewings with 8 and 9 stalked, hindwings with cell closed. | 3 |
| 3. Forewings with 3 and 4 stalked. | <i>Dialepta</i> |
| Forewings with 3 and 4 connate. | <i>Abarys</i> |
| 4. Hindwings with 4 present, 5 absent. | 5 |
| Hindwings with 4 and 5 present. | 26 |
| 5. Forewings with 9 absent. | 6 |
| Forewings with 8 and 9 stalked. | 10 |
| 6. Forewings with 5 absent. | 7 |
| Forewings with 5 present. | 8 |
| 7. Palpi ascending. | <i>Ephesia</i> |
| Palpi porrect. | <i>Plodia</i> |
| 8. Forewings with 8 and 10 stalked. | <i>Ecletodes</i> |
| Forewings with 8 and 10 separate. | 9 |
| 9. Palpi ascending. | <i>Homocosoma</i> |
| Palpi porrect. | <i>Syntypica</i> |
| 10. Forewings with 5 absent. | 11 |
| Forewings with 5 present. | 16 |
| 11. Forewings with 3 and 4 stalked. | 12 |
| Forewings with 3 and 4 separate. | 13 |
| 12. Hindwings with cell one-fifth. | <i>Cryptodia</i> |
| Hindwings with cell one-third to one-half. | <i>Euzopherodes</i> |

13. Palpi ascending, recurved.	14
Palpi straight.	15
14. Hindwings with cell one-half.	<i>Unadilla</i>
Hindwings with cell open.	<i>Scythrophanes</i>
15. Palpi swollen to enclose penicillate maxillary palpi.	<i>Ancylodes</i>
Palpi not swollen, maxillary palpi filiform.	<i>Crocodyporus</i>
16. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or stalked.	17
Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate.	<i>Eucampyla</i>
17. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked.	<i>Meseiniadia</i>
Forewings with 2 and 3 not stalked.	18
18. Hindwings with 2 from well before angle of cell, which is long.	19
Hindwings with 2 from or from near angle of cell, which is short.	21
19. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked.	20
Forewings with 4 and 5 separate.	<i>Caleremna</i>
20. Palpi ascending.	<i>Eusophora</i>
Palpi porrect.	<i>Euageta</i>
21. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked.	<i>Tylocharis</i>
Forewings with 4 and 5 separate.	22
22. Forewings with 5 from above angle of cell well separated from 4.	<i>Pempelia</i>
Forewings with 4 and 5 approximated at origin.	23
24. Palpi ascending.	<i>Trissonca</i>
Palpi porrect.	25
25. Maxillary palpi filiform.	<i>Ancylosis</i>
Maxillary palpi in male penicillate.	<i>Hypergryphia</i>

Gen. ERNOPHTHORA Meyr.

Trans. Ent. Soc., 1887, 263.

Palpi ascending, recurved. Forewings with cell from near angle, cell open, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 8, 9, 10 stalked. Hindwings with cell open, 4 and 5 absent. Type, *E. phoenicias* Meyr.

ERNOPHTHORA PHOENICIAS Meyr.

Trans. Ent. Soc., 1887, 263.

Queensland.

ERNOPHTHORA MILICHA Turn.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1931, 342.

Yeppoon, Macpherson Range.

Gen. DIALEPTA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 119.

Palpi ascending, recurved. Forewings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 coincident. Hindwings with cell closed, 4 and 5 absent. Type, *D. micropolia* Turn.

DIALEPTA MICROPOLIA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 119.

Cairns, Brisbane.

Gen. Abarys nov.

abarys, light.

Palpi ascending, recurved. Forewings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with cell closed, 3 and 4 absent, 2 and 5 widely separate.

Abarys amaurodes n. sp.

ἀμυροδης, obscure.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax fuscous. Forewings narrow, posteriorly dilated, apex round-pointed, termen straight, oblique; grey lightly sprinkled with fuscous; markings dark fuscous; an outwardly oblique fascia at two-fifths, paler in centre; a transverse subcostal mark at two-thirds; a terminal suffusion and cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland: Brisbane in September; one specimen.

Gen. *EPHESTIA* Gn.

Fur. Micro., 81.

Palpi ascending, recurved. Forewings with 5 absent, 9 absent. Hindwings with cell nearly reaching middle, 3 and 4 closely approximated or stalked, 5 absent. Type *E. elutella* Hb.

EPHESTIA ELUTELLA Hb.

Meyr. Rev. Hdbk. Brit. Lep., 373.

Sydney, Gishorne, Melbourne.

EPHESTIA FICULELLA Barrett

Meyr. Rev. Hdbk. Brit. Lep., 388.

Darwin, Cairns, Gladstone, Brisbane, Dalby, Brunswick Heads, Deloraine. South Australia: Kadina. Africa. Europe. America.

Ephestia pelopis n. sp.

πελωπις, dusky.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax greyish-brown. Antennae grey. (Abdomen missing.) Forewings with costa straight to middle, thence arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, moderately oblique; greyish-brown; a faint suffused transverse line at two-fifths; a similar but narrower line from beneath two-thirds costa oblique to mid-dorsum; a terminal series of minute fuscous dots; cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish, apices whitish; cell one-fourth.

North Queensland; Kuranda in October (F. P. Dodd); one specimen.

EPHESTIA CAUTELLA Wlk.

Meyr. Rev. Hdbk. Brit. Lep., 388.

Darwin, Atherton, Lindeman Island, Townsville, Maryborough, Brisbane, Birchip, Kangaroo Island, Perth.

EPHESTIA KUEHNIELLA Zcl.

Meyr. Rev. Hdbk. Brit. Lep., 388.

Brisbane, Dunkeld, Launceston, Adelaide. Africa. Europe. America.

Gen. *PLODIA* Gn.

Meyr. Rev. Hdbk. Brit. Lep., 386.

Palpi porrect, Forewings 2 and 3 sometimes stalk, 5 absent, 9 absent. Hindwings cell nearly reaching middle, 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent. Type, *P. interpunctella* Gn.

PLODIA INTERPUNCTELLA Gn.

Meyr. Rev. Hdbk. Brit. Lep., 386.

Mackay, Brisbane, Toowoomba, Stanthorpe, Milmerran, Charleville, Sydney, Birchip, Adelaide, Perth.

Gen. ECBLETODES Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 124.

Palpi ascending, recurved. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked, 9 absent, 8 and 10 stalked. Hindwings with cell one-half, 2 from before angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent. Type, *E. psephenias* Turn. *Enchryphodes* Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 123, is a synonym.

ECBLETODES PSEPHENIAS Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 125.

Brisbane, Lismore.

ECBLETODES AENICTA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 120. *E. aenictopa* Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., is a synonym.

Cairns, Atherton, Palm Island, Darwin.

ECBLETODES OTOPTILA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 120.

Darwin.

Gen. HOMOEOSOMA Curt.

Ent. Mag., 1, 190; Hmps. Moths Ind., 4, 66.

Palpi, ascending, recurved. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked, 9 absent. Hindwings with cell short, 3 and 4 approximated or connate, 5 absent. Type, *H. sinuella* Fab., from Europe.

HOMOEOSOMA VAGELLA Zel.

Isis, 1848, 863. Meyr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1878, 214.

Cairns to Victoria, Hughenden, Cunnamulla, Broken Hill, Birchip, Adelaide, Western Australia.

HOMOEOSOMA FORNACELLA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1880, 219.

Cairns, Macpherson Range, Ben Lomond, Ebor, Sydney, Tasmania.

Homocosoma centrosticha n. sp.

κεντροστιχος, with central line.

♂, ♀. 18-20 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi and antennae fuscous. Abdomen grey; tuft whitish. Forewings narrow, costa straight, apex pointed; grey; markings dark fuscous; a line from base to end of cell, connected by an inwardly oblique line with one-third costa; a white subcostal line from base to end of cell; two fuscous dots placed transversely at end of cell; some minute terminal dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Brisbane in October; Bunya Mountains in February. New South Wales: Murrumbidgee in March. Three specimens.

Homocosoma rhapsa n. sp.

ῥαπτος, embroidered.

♀. 18-20 mm. Head grey; face white. Palpi grey; second joint with postmedian and terminal fuscous bars. Antennae pale grey. Abdomen grey, towards base dark fuscous. Forewings with costa nearly straight, apex obtuse; grey with some fuscous sprinkling; markings dark fuscous; a triangular spot on base of costa; a narrow transverse fascia at two-fifths, becoming broader towards termen; a minute subcostal dot at two-thirds; a subterminal line obtusely angled in middle

and again between this and dorsum, edged posteriorly whitish; a terminal series of dots; cilia grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish with sub-basal grey line.

Queensland: Aramac in June; Stanthorpe in November from larva on *Acacia* (H. Jarvis).

***Homoeosoma euryleuca* n. sp.**

ευλευκος, broadly white.

♂. 17 mm. Head fuscous-brown. Palpi exceeding vertex; brown. Antennae grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous; tuft whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex pointed; brownish-grey; a white costal stripe from base, gradually increasing in breadth to middle, thence broad to termen; two minute fuscous dots placed transversely at two-thirds; cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia white.

North Queensland: Cape York in October (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

***Homoeosoma contracta* n. sp.**

contractus, narrow.

♀. 17 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi fuscous, upper edge whitish. Antennae fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, towards apex grey; tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; fuscous sprinkled with white; a narrow white line above middle from one-fifth to three-fifths; a dark fuscous median line through cell; suffused fuscous dots above dorsum at one-sixth and one-third; a slender oblique subterminal line parallel to termen; cilia grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white with faint grey sub-basal line.

New South Wales: Murrurundi in February (Dr. B. L. Middleton); one specimen.

***Homoeosoma pelosticta* n. sp.**

πελοστικτος, dusky-spotted.

♂, ♀. 12-16 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi and antennae fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa almost straight, apex obtuse; grey with a few minute fuscous dots; one median and sub-basal; another, sometimes double, at end of cell; several in subterminal area; cilia white. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

Queensland: Biloela (foodplant *Sorghum*), in October. New South Wales: Ebor in December. Three specimens.

***Homoeosoma ochropasta* n. sp.**

ωχροπαστος, pale-sprinkled.

♀. 16 mm. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen grey-whitish. Palpi grey, extreme base and apex white. Forewings narrow, costa nearly straight, apex obtuse; whitish finely sprinkled with pale grey; a terminal series of minute terminal dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia white.

North Queensland: Kuranda, in May (F. P. Dodd); one specimen.

***Homoeosoma atechna* n. sp.**

ατεχνος, simple.

♀. 21 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi and antennae fuscous. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rounded; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Tasmania: Derwent Bridge, in January; two specimens.

***HOMOEOSOMA STENOPIS* Turn.**

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 126.

Birchip.

HOMOEOSOMA MELANOSTICTA Low.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1903, 58.

Cairns, Atherton, Brisbane, Mount Tamborine, Toowoomba, Carnarvon Range, Sydney.

Homoeosoma lechriosema n. sp.

λεχρυσσωμος, obliquely marked.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. (Antennae missing.) Abdomen pale ochreous-grey, towards apex whitish. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa straight, apex obtusely pointed; fuscous densely sprinkled with white; a basal fuscous suffusion edged posteriorly by a slender oblique line from costa near base to one-third dorsum, and itself edged posteriorly by a fuscous line; a fuscous subcostal dot at three-fifths; a slender oblique white line from costa near apex to three-fourths dorsum, edged anteriorly by a fuscous line; cilia grey-whitish sprinkled with white. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Queensland: Tweed Heads, in September; one specimen.

HOMOEOSOMA FARINARIA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 126.

Cairns, Eungella, Tweed Heads, Mount Tamborine, Macpherson Range, Toowoomba, Bunya Mountains, Stanthorpe, Lismore, Ebor, Sydney, Strahan, New Zealand.

Gen. SYNTYPICA Turn.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 44.

Palpi long, porrect. Forewings with 4 and 5 absent, 9 absent. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate, 5 absent. Type *S. aleurades* Turn.

SYNTYPICA ALEURODES Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1904, 45.

Birchip.

Gen. CRYPTADIA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 121. Type, *C. xuthobela* Turn.

Palpi ascending, recurved. Forewings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with cell short (one-fifth), 5 absent. Type, *C. xuthobela* Turn.

CRYPTADIA XUTHOBELA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 121.

Cairns.

Gen. EUZOPHERODES Hmps.

J. Bombay Soc., 1897, 475; Rom. Mem., 8, 79.

Palpi short, ascending, recurved. Forewings with 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with cell one-third to one-half, 2 from before angle, 3 and 4 approximated, connate, or stalked from angle, 5 absent. Type, *E. albicans* Hmps.

EUZOPHERODES ALBICANS Hmps.

J. Bombay Soc., 1897, 475.

15-16 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish tinged with grey. Palpi, antennae, and abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen nearly straight, oblique; whitish lightly sprinkled with fuscous; markings fuscous; a white line from one-third costa to one-third dorsum edged

fuscous posteriorly; a slightly waved white subterminal line; cilia white. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

For early stages see Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 127.

Townsville, Brisbane, Brunswick Heads, Ceylon, India.

Euzopherodes concinella n. sp.

concinellus, neat.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Antennae and abdomen grey. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex subrectangular, termen straight, slightly oblique; ochreous-whitish slightly sprinkled with fuscous; markings dark fuscous; basal dots on costa and dorsum almost meeting; an oval dot on fold at one-fourth; three minute dots in a transverse line at one-third; a subcostal dot at three-fifths with another slightly beneath and beyond; a subterminal line; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Cape York in October (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

EUZOPHERODES ALLOCROSSA Low.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1903, 57.

Mackay.

EUZOPHERODES SPODOPTILA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 121.

Darwin.

EUZOPHERODES LEPTOCOSMA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 127; *poliocrana* Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1905, 104.

Townsville, Milmerran, Broken Hill.

Euzopherodes homophaea n. sp.

ὁμοφαίος, uniformly dusky.

♀. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi pale brownish. Abdomen grey; tuft grey-whitish. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded; fuscous-brown; markings obscure, fuscous; an outwardly curved subterminal line of dots not reaching costa; some terminal dots; cilia grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Kuranda, in March (F. P. Dodd); one specimen.

Euzopherodes homocapna n. sp.

ὁμοκαπνός, uniformly dark.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa straight, apex rounded; dark fuscous; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with cell open, 3 and 4 stalked to near termen; grey, cilia grey.

Queensland: Cunnamulla, in October; one specimen.

Euzopherodes schematica n. sp.

σχηματικός, well designed.

♂. ♀. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous; face sometimes partly white. Palpi fuscous, base and a median ring on second joint white. Antennae fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa straight, apex subrectangular; white with dark fuscous markings; an outwardly oblique basal fascia; a second fascia from one-fourth costa to mid-dorsum; a dot beneath midcosta; an oblique line from apex to second fascia; a subterminal line followed by some suffusion; a terminal series of minute dots; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

North Queensland: Cape York, in November (W. B. Barnard); five specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Euzopherodes phaulopa n. sp.

φαυλοπος, mean-looking.

♀. 26 mm. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen grey; pectus white. Palpi fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale grey sprinkled with fuscous; a transverse fuscous line at one-fourth, angled inwards beneath costa, between this and dorsum finely dentate; some terminal dots; cilia grey. Hindwings with cell one-fourth; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

New South Wales: Scone, in September (H. T. Nicholas); one specimen.

Gen. *Scythrophanes* nov.

σκυθροφανης, gloomy.

Palpi ascending, recurved. Forewings with 3 and 4 separate, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with cell open, 5 absent. Type, *U. apatelia* Turn.

SCYTHROPHANES APATELIA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 904, 45.

Brisbane.

SCYTHROPHANES TRISSOMITA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 122.

Cairns.

SCYTHROPHANES ATECMARTA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 122.

Cairns.

Gen. *Unadilla* Hulst.

Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., 1890, 197.

Palpi ascending, recurved. Maxillary palpi filiform. Forewings with 3 and 4 separate, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with cell one-half, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent.

UNADILLA DISTICHELLA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1878, 215.

Brisbane to Gisborne, Glen Innes, Tasmania.

Gen. *Ancyloides* Rag.

Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1887, 250.

Palpi straight, ascending, exceeding vertex; second and terminal joints strongly dilated, apex obtuse. Maxillary palpi of male ending in a pencil of long hairs. Antennae in male with scape dilated, base of shaft strongly dilated antero-posteriorly. Forewings with 2 from before angle, 3 and 4 from angle, 5 absent. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent.

ANCYLODES PENICILLATA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1907, 46.

Murtoa.

Gen. *Eucampyla* Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, 159.

Palpi moderate, porrect. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings with 3 and 4 approximated at origin, 5 absent. Type, *E. etherella* Meyr.

EUCAMPYLA ETHEIELLA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, 171.

Sydney.

Gen. CROCYPORA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, 158. Type, *C. cinigerella* Meyr.

Palpi long, porrect. Maxillary palpi filiform. Forewings with 2 from before angle, 3 and 4 closely approximated from angle, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with 2 from before angle, 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent; cell sometimes open.

CROCYPORA CINIGERELLA Wlk.

35, 1719; *stenoptereella* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1878, 200.

Atherton, Mackay, Duaringa to Victoria, Glen Innes, Charleville, Ebor, Broken Hill, Birchip, Strahan, Mount Lofty, Western Australia, Norfolk Island, New Zealand.

Gen. MESEINIADIA

Palpi ascending, recurved. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 stalked, 8, 9, 10 stalked. Hindwings with 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent. I am unable to give the origin of this name, which I received from Sir Geo. Hampson.

MESEINIADIA INFRACTALIS Wlk.

30, 958.

12-13 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa straight, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish with fuscous markings; a dot on base of costa; a short dorsal streak from base; a longer streak on fold; a slender oblique streak from two-fifths costa, sometimes connected with a longitudinal streak above middle; sometimes another streak below middle; both ending in a large terminal suffusion; cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Cairns, Innisfail.

Gen. EUZOPHERA Zel.

Trans. Ent. Soc., 1867, 453.

Palpi ascending, recurved. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent. Type, *E. biviella* Zel., from Europe.

EUZOPHERA SUBARQUELLA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1878, 211.

Darwin, Cape York to Victoria, Glen Innes, Injune, Adavale, Sea Lake, Mount Lofty, Ardrossan, Perth.

EUZOPHERA HOLOPHRACMA Meyr.

Trans. Ent. Soc., 1887, 255.

Carnarvon.

Euzophera albicosta n. sp.

albicostus, with white costa.

♂, ♀. 18-22 mm. Head fuscous with narrow lateral margins. Palpi fuscous, basal half white. Antennae and thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft white. Forewings narrow, costa straight, apex rounded; grey; a white costal line from base to near apex; more or less broadly suffused and sprinkled with grey; a transverse fuscous fascia at one-third; an oblique fascia from apex to three-fourths dorsum, edged with white posteriorly; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Western Australia: Denmark in March; Yanchep in September; four specimens

Euzophera flavicosta n. sp.

flavicostus, with yellow costa.

♀. 18-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen brown. Antennae fuscous. Forewings with costa straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous-brown; a broad yellowish costal line from base to near apex, interrupted by a yellowish dot at three-fifths; a slender slightly dentate subterminal line; terminal edge yellowish interrupted by a series of fuscous dots; cilia grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; terminal edge fuscous; cilia grey-whitish with a sub-basal grey line.

North Queensland: Cape York in October (W. B. Barnard); four specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Euzophera ischnopa n. sp.

ισχνωπος, thin.

♀. 18 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi much exceeding vertex; dark fuscous, extreme base whitish. (Antennae missing.) Abdomen ochreous; tuft paler. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse; fuscous-brown; three fuscous dots in cell and two placed transversely at its end; cilia fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish with a faint sub-basal grey line.

North Queensland: Cape York in October (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

Euzophera arrhythmopis n. sp.

ἀρρυθμωπις, disorderly.

♀. 12-14 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax grey. Abdomen fuscous; tuft whitish. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa straight to three-fourths, thence arched, apex rounded; grey; an outwardly curved whitish line from one-third costa to mid-dorsum preceded by some fuscous suffusion; a fine whitish subterminal line indented in middle, preceded by a fuscous costal dot; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

North Queensland: Cairns in December. Queensland: Redland Bay, near Brisbane, in November. Two specimens.

Gen. Euageta nov.

εὐαγητος, clear bright.

Palpi long, porrect. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with cell long, 2 from before angle, 3 and 4 stalked to near termen, 5 absent. Distinguished from *Euzophera* by the porrect palpi.

Euageta arestodes n. sp.

ἀρεστωδης, pleasing.

♂, ♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax pale fuscous. Palpi 4; grey, base beneath white. Antennae and abdomen grey. Forewings with costa straight, apex rounded, termen oblique; pale fuscous; a white costal stripe from near base to near apex, broad in middle, narrow at each end; costal edge pale fuscous; a slender or suffused white subterminal line; some minute terminal dark fuscous dots; cilia white. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

Queensland: Injune in April (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Gen. CATEREMNA Meyr.

Hdbk. Brit Lep., 375.

Palpi ascending, recurved. Forewings with 4 and 5 separate, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent. Type, *C. terebella* Zinck., from Europe.

CATEREMNA MICRODOXA MEYR.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1880, 231.
Darwin, Duaringa, Launceston.

CATEREMNA ATERPNES TURN.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 125.
Darwin.

CATEREMNA SEMIFICTILIS TURN.

Trans. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 125.
Stradbroke Island.

CATEREMNA QUADRIGUTTELLA WILK.

35, 1,711.

13-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennae grey. Abdomen grey, bases of segments sometimes fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, slightly oblique; white with fuscous markings; a broad oblique bar from base of costa to dorsum, a bar from one-third costa to mid-dorsum, where it joins a large suffusion broadening to termen and connected to apex; two blackish dots placed transversely in disc at two-thirds; a slender subterminal line edged posteriorly white followed by some grey suffusion, a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

Darwin, Cape York to Lismore, Milneran, Mount Lofty, Western Australia.

Cateremna cataxutha n. sp.

καταξουθος, tawny posteriorly.

♂, ♀. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax grey. Abdomen fuscous; apices of segments and tuft pale ochreous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior tibiae whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed; termen straight, slightly oblique; grey-whitish sprinkled with fuscous; a slender median dark fuscous line forming the anterior margin of a broad transverse fuscous fascia and preceded by a fuscous dorsal spot; a slender wavy fuscous subterminal line edged posteriorly with whitish; an interrupted fuscous subterminal line; cilia grey, bases whitish. Hindwings pale ochreous; cilia grey-whitish.

North Australia: Darwin in December. Queensland: Toowoomba in October. Ten specimens.

Cateremna mediolinea n. sp.

mediolineus, with central line.

♀, 16-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Antennae grey. Forewings narrow at base, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, moderately oblique; pale brownish-yellow; a median white line from base of costa to termen above middle, its margins sprinkled with blackish above and beneath; an obscure white subdorsal line sprinkled with blackish; a narrow grey-whitish terminal fascia sprinkled and margined with blackish; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

North Queensland: Cape York in April and June (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Cateremna leptoptila n. sp.

λεπτοπτελος, narrow-winged.

♀, 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Antennae grey. Forewings narrow, dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen

oblique; whitish sprinkled with fuscous; markings fuscous; a line from base of costa to two-thirds dorsum; a postmedian square uniting this with costa; a very fine line from costa near apex to two-thirds dorsum; some terminal suffusion; a terminal series of dots; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

New South Wales: Broken Hill in March; one specimen.

CATEREMNA LEUCARMA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1880, 230.

Brisbane, Cunnamulla, Sydney, Birchip.

CATEREMNA ALBICOSTALIS Luc.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1891, 93.

Cairns, Atherton, Townsville, Mackay, Bundaberg, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island, Lismore.

CATEREMNA METALLOPA Low.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1898, 46.

Mackay.

Cateremna melanomita n. sp.

μελανομιτος, with blackish lines.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi grey; second joint with postmedian whitish ring. Antennae grey. Abdomen fuscous; extreme base of dorsum and tuft whitish. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen almost straight, slightly oblique; grey densely sprinkled with fuscous to middle, thence slightly; a sinuate blackish line from midcosta to mid-dorsum; a similar doubly sinuate subterminal line; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

North Queensland: Mackay in October; one specimen.

CATEREMNA PAMPHAES Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1904, 47.

Darwin, Townsville.

CATEREMNA HEMIBAPHES Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1904, 47.

Sea Lake, Hobart, Quairading, Perth.

CATEREMNA APODECTA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 129.

Brisbane, Scone, Sydney.

CATEREMNA THERMOCHROA Low.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, 160.

Darwin, Brisbane, Cardiff, W. Aust.

CATEREMNA ODONTOSEMA Turn.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 126.

Cairns, Imbil.

Gen. *TYLOCHARES* Meyr.

Ent. Mo. Mag., 1883, 256.

Palpi ascending, recurved. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with cell short (one-fifth to one-fourth), 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 from angle.

TYLOCHARES COSMIELLA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1878, 212.

Duaringa, Brisbane, Sydney, Moruya, Broken Hill, Melbourne, Birchip, Murtoa, Wirrabara, Mount Liebig, Perth, Rottnest Island.

Tylochaes epaxia n. sp.

επαξίως, handsome.

♀. 23 mm. Head brown; face whitish. Palpi and antennae grey. Thorax grey; patagia whitish. Abdomen ochreous with a series of central fuscous dots. Forewings with costa almost straight, apex subrectangular, termen slightly rounded, scarcely oblique; grey, a well-marked straight white sub-basal line, followed by a broad fuscous transverse fascia suffused posteriorly; an outwardly curved slender whitish subterminal line, indented beneath costa and above dorsum, edged posteriorly by a series of confluent fuscous dots, an interrupted fuscous terminal line preceded by whitish suffusion; cilia grey, apices whitish. Hindwings bright ochreous; cilia grey, apices white.

North Queensland: Lake Darrine, Atherton Tableland, in January (E. J. Dumigan); one specimen.

Tylchaes prays n. sp.

πραῦς, gentle.

♀. 24 mm. Head, antennae, and thorax grey. Palpi grey; apices of second and terminal joints white. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; grey sprinkled with whitish; a fuscous basal patch containing an oblique outwardly curved blackish transverse line; closely following this a slender outwardly curved grey line from one-fourth costa to two-fifths dorsum; a grey median dot above middle and another beneath two-thirds costa; a suffused grey spot above three-fifths dorsum; a broadly suffused grey submarginal line not reaching tornus; a terminal series of grey or fuscous dots; cilia grey; apices white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white with a grey median line.

Queensland: Bunya Mountains in January; Stanthorpe in March. Two specimens.

TYLOCHARES SCEPTUCHA TURN.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1903, 130.

Stanthorpe, Gisborne.

Tylochaes gypsotypa n. sp.

γυψοτύπος, with white marking.

♂, ♀. 18-21 mm. Head, antennae, and thorax grey. Palpi long, much exceeding vertex, in male 2 and a half, in female 4; grey, towards base white. Abdomen ochreous, towards base grey. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey; a broad white stripe, sprinkled with grey, narrow at each end, from base to apex; sometimes a series of minute fuscous terminal dots; cilia grey. Hindwings pale grey with darker terminal line; cilia white.

North Queensland: Cape York in October and November (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Tylochaes anaxia n. sp.

ἀναξίως, of little worth.

♂, ♀. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, and abdomen grey. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly

oblique; grey; a fine whitish transverse line at one-third, angled outwards in middle, preceded and followed by more or less fuscous suffusion; short fuscous streaks on veins in terminal area; a terminal series of fuscous dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

North Queensland: Cape York in November, Dunk Island in May; three specimens.

Tylochaes paucinotata n. sp.

paucinotatus, scantily marked.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-brown; face pale brownish. Antennae fuscous. (Abdomen missing.) Forewings narrow, dilated posteriorly, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; greyish-brown with some fuscous dots; three placed transversely at one-third; a median dot; an outwardly curved sub-terminal line of dots; cilia grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish with a faint sub-basal grey line.

Cape York in October (W. B. Barnard); one specimen.

TYLOCHARES FREMONOMA TURN.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 125.

Adavale.

TYLOCHARES PROLEUCA LOW.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1903, 58.

Brisbane, Deniliquin.

TYLOCHARES HEMICHIONEA TURN.

Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1912, 226.

Caloundra, Brisbane.

Tylochaes chionopleura n. sp.

χιονοπλευρος, with snow-white costa.

♂, ♀. 16-20 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings narrow, costa straight, apex rounded; fuscous; a snow-white costal stripe from near base to near apex; costal edge fuscous; cilia white, on tornus grey, but sometimes wholly grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Queensland: Warwick in December, from larvae feeding in *Acacia* galls; two specimens.

Tylochaes endophaga n. sp.

ενδοφαγος, feeding internally.

♀. 21 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae grey. Palpi not exceeding vertex; grey, towards base white. Abdomen with basal half ochreous, terminal half grey. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen straight, not oblique; grey; a white stripe, sprinkled with grey, from base to near apex; cilia grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Bribie Island, near Caloundra, in October; one specimen from larva feeding in an *Acacia* gall.

Tylochaes pastopleura n. sp.

παστοπλευρος, with sprinkled costa.

♂, ♀. 15-16 mm. Head, antennae, and thorax grey. Palpi fuscous. Abdomen whitish, in female slightly ochreous-tinged. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded; grey; a costal stripe from base to apex, over one-third breadth of wing, sprinkled with fuscous; a terminal series of minute fuscous dots; cilia whitish or grey-whitish. Hindwings with cell one-third; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Cape York in October and November (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

TYLOCHARES GONIOTICHA Turn.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1915, 803.

Musgrave Range.

Gen. PEMPELIA Hb.

Verz., 369.

Palpi ascending, recurved. Forewings with 2 from well above angle, 5 separate, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with cell short (one-fifth), 2 from angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent.

PEMPELIA OPIMELLA Meyr.

Proc. Roy. Soc. N.S.W., 1878, 201.

Brisbane, Mount Tamborine, Stanthorpe, Miles, Milmerran.

PEMPELIA CANILINEA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1878, 209.

Brisbane, Toowoomba, Castarvon Range, Murrumbidgee, Sydney, Goulburn, Katoomba.

PEMPELIA HEMICHLAENA Meyr.

Trans. Ent. Soc., 1887, 260.

Victoria.

PEMPELIA MICROCOSMA Low.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1893, 166.

Gen. TRISSONCA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1882, 158.

Palpi ascending, recurved. Forewings with 5 separate, approximated at origin, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with cell short (one-fifth to one-third), 2 from angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent.

Trissonca clytepa n. sp.

κλυτωπος, noble.

♂, ♀. 14-17 mm. Head fuscous; lower edge of face whitish. Palpi and thorax fuscous. Antennae grey. Abdomen ochreous. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior pair whitish. Forewings rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa straight to middle, thence arched, termen straight, scarcely oblique; a fuscous basal patch limited by a slender blackish line posteriorly from two-fifths costa to mid-dorsum, angled outwards beneath costa and again above middle; disc beyond this grey or partly grey-whitish, with some fuscous admixture; an outwardly curved blackish subterminal line; a slender blackish submarginal line preceded by more or less white suffusion; cilia grey, apices whitish.

North Queensland: Kuranda (H. P. Dodd); two specimens.

TRISSONCA IANTHEMIS Meyr.

Trans. Ent. Soc., 1897, 260; *epiterpnes* Turn., Proc. Roy. Soc. Qld., 1904, 48.

Darwin, Cairns, Atherton, Townsville, Bowen, Eungella, Yeppoon, Brisbane, Toowoomba, Charleville.

TRISSONCA MOLYBOPHORA Low.

Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1903, 57.

Cooktown, Townsville, Nambour, Brisbane, Tweed Heads.

TRISSONCA MESACTELLA Meyr.

Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1879, 225.

Sydney.

Gen. *HYPOGRYPHIA* Rag.

Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1890, 119.

Palpi long, porrect. Maxillary palpi in male penicillate. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with cell short, 2 from angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent.

Hypogryphia amictodes n. sp.

ἀμικτωδής, unmarked.

♂, ♀. 22-23 mm. Head and thorax greyish-brown. Palpi 4; grey, near base whitish. Antennae and abdomen grey. Forewings narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa straight to middle, thence gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; greyish-brown; cilia concolorous. Hindwings pale ochreous-grey; cilia whitish.

Queensland: Duaringa in December; Toowoomba in October (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.

Gen. *ANCYLOSIS* Zel.

Isis, 1839, 178.

Palpi porrect. Maxillary palpi filiform. Forewings with 5 separate, 8 and 9 stalked. Hindwings with cell short, 2 from angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent. Type, *A. cinnamomea* Dup., from Europe.

ANCYLOSIS LAPSALIS Wlk.

29, 829.

♂, ♀. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, antennae and thorax fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen straight, slightly oblique; pale ochreous-grey; a fuscous dot below middle at one-third; a narrow dark fuscous terminal fascia; cilia grey; apices whitish.

North Queensland: Townsville. Queensland: Yeppoon. Also from Ceylon.

ANCYLOSIS RETIFASCIA Hmps.

Rom. Mem., 8, 193.

♂, ♀. 22-25 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous; patagia and tegulae pinkish. Palpi 6; lower edge white. Antennae pale grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings with costa straight to middle, thence arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish more or less pinkish-tinged with slight grey sprinkling; a median line from base to two-thirds or more, edged above with white, beneath with blackish scales; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Townsville. Queensland: Peak Downs, Gayndah, Namboor, Brisbane, Dalby, Injune. New South Wales: Scone.

Ancylosis thlosticha n. sp.

θλοστήχης, sulphur-lined.

♂, ♀. 22-24 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey. Palpi 6; grey, lower edge except terminal joint whitish. Antennae grey. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey, in male suffused with whitish; in female a fine pale yellow line from base to apex; near apex, a broader submedian line from base to termen; a similar subdorsal line much narrower except near base; a subcostal fuscous dot at one-third and another at end of cell; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, towards dorsum whitish.

Queensland: Injune in October (W. B. Barnard); two specimens. Type in Queensland Museum.